

A FATAL EXPLOSION

**Powder House Blown Up at
Spencer, N. C. Shops**

TWO DEAD: SEVERAL INJURED

**Two Men Killed and Many Others
Injured Thursday Afternoon by
Blow-Up of Powder House at
Southern Shops—Buildings Wrecked
and Much Property Destroyed.**

Spencer, N. C., Special.—Two men killed outright, two so badly hurt that they can hardly recover and fifteen or more slightly injured, with a destruction of thousands of dollars' worth of property, is the result of a terrible blow-up Thursday afternoon of the house in which the Southern Railway Company kept stored its powder and other explosives used in connection with the work at its large shops here. The plant is badly wrecked and work is at a standstill for some time.

The dead are Charlie Leyton, an unmarried man about 45 years of age, whose body was mangled and charred almost beyond recognition and George Gould, colored.

Those believed to be fatally injured are:

Fletcher Stafford and James T. Gobbel.

Those slightly injured are:

W. F. Kaderly, master mechanic, knocked unconscious; C. H. Kadie, shop Superintendent; W. W. Klutz, Ernest Klutz, Robert H. Klutz, George Hunevutt, C. R. Trexler, J. W. Crowell, Karl Lentz, Fred Loflin, Will Loflin, E. D. Whitmore, J. M. Ellis and R. G. Kooztz.

There may be others who received minor bruises and contusions, but their names could not be learned.

The explosion occurred at 5:30 o'clock and the shock was terrific, being felt for miles around. The house in which the explosives were, was a metal structure 8x8x3 feet and was practically full of powder, dynamite, torpedoes and fuses, nearly a car load in all. A caboose standing on the track which ran within a few feet of the house had caught on fire from some unknown cause and an alarm had been turned in. The Southern's fire company, composed of volunteer men from among the shop force, responded immediately and three men had got a hose in hand and were plying water on the burning car when the powder magazine was touched off. Other workmen, responding also to the fire alarm, had gathered and these were the men who were killed and injured. Leyton was employed in the round house, a short distance from the scene of the explosion as flue blower, but he had got close enough that his body was badly burned and his face blown off, death being instantaneous. The negro was Leyton's helper in the round house. Stafford and Gobbel, were two of the three men who were heroically working to save the road's magnificent shops from being burned to the ground. The third man was Kooztz, who was more fortunate and escaped with a slight injury to one arm, a splinter or bolt being blown through the limb.

Had the awful blow-up been a few hours earlier the fatalities would no doubt have run up in the scores and perhaps hundreds.

Deaths Remain at Two.

Spencer, Special.—Up to Friday night there have been no further fatalities as a result of the explosion of the powder magazine of the Southern Railway at Spencer Thursday afternoon at 5:50 o'clock, and most of the twenty injured in the accident are resting well. W. F. Stafford, a member of the fire department, it is feared, cannot recover. It is said both eyes were blown out, his skull fractured and face and body fearfully lacerated. J. T. Gobbel and Will Loflin are also in a desperate condition.

The work of clearing up the debris from the wrecked building was prosecuted Friday with a big force of men and conditions are rapidly becoming normal, though the town has been in a decided state of confusion since the great explosion. The loss to property is variously estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

All the injured are being cared for at the hospitals in Salisbury and at their homes and the Southern officials are doing all in their power to alleviate their suffering. A number of those least injured was able to be out Friday. Since the early morning telegrams and other messages have poured into Spencer inquiring about friends who are in the employ of the company.

It was learned that many families in Spencer suffered greatly from the shock and a number of dwellings were damaged. Several women have been in a hysterical condition since the catastrophe.

VERDICT MANSLAUGHTER

**Result Was Surprise to Friends of
Garrison, Who Expected Acquittal.**

Laurens, Special.—“Guilty of manslaughter with recommendation to the mercy of the court,” is the verdict in the case of Henry Garrison, charged with the murder of Lewis Williamson, his daughter's sweetheart. The result is a great surprise, as Garrison's friends had expected immediate acquittal when the case went to the jury. Judge Memminger concluded his charge at 8:15 p. m., and gave notice that he would wait on the jury until midnight, but there was no agreement at that hour, and the jury was locked up for the night. Friday morning the jurors were still not agreed, and Judge Memminger sent them back with instructions to reach a verdict. At 11 o'clock they came out with a verdict of manslaughter, with recommendation to mercy. Under this verdict the court may impose a sentence of not less than two nor more than twenty years. Notice of motion for new trial was given, but the court's rulings were so generally favorable to the defense that there are few grounds for appeal. The worst expected by the defense was a mistrial. It is stated that two jurors held out for acquittal, while a few voted at first for a verdict of murder. They did not accept Garrison's statement that he believed his pretty daughter, Miss Mary Garrison, in danger at the hands of her sweetheart, Louis Williamson, nor did they believe that Williamson was drunk. The Garrison family is connected with the most prominent people of Laurens county, and the deceased, Williamson, was highly connected all over the state. J. Henry Garrison killed J. Louis Williamson last July and the defense was the “unwritten law.” Miss Garrison, who was the only witness, testified that on the night of the tragedy she and Williamson, to whom she was engaged, were in the parlor of her home when her father appeared at the window and shot her fiancé. Williamson died three hours later.

Charlotte Cotton Market.

These prices represent figures paid to wagons:

Good middling..	9
Strict middling..	87-8
Middling..	83-4

Columbia Cotton Market.

Good middling..	9.05
Strict middling..	87-8
Middling..	83-4

Charlotte Grain and Produce

Rye..	1.35
Corn..	1.08
Cotton Seed..	22-1-2
Oats..	68
Meal Seed..	26
Cotton Seed Meal..	26
Batter..	10@15
Chickens—Spring..	30@35
Ducks..	20
Eggs..	20@22
Geese—per head..	40@50
Hens—per head..	35@40
Turkeys—per pound..	13@14

An Order by the Adjutant General

Columbia, Special.—Gen. Boyd has issued the following general orders of interest to all the militia:

1. The following named books of records, reports and papers will be kept in each regiment:

2. The following named books of record, reports and papers will be kept in each company:

A correspondence book, a sick report, a morning report, a descriptive book of officers and enlisted men, a record of enlistments. There will also be kept a file of all guard and special orders and instructions received from higher authority, and retained copies of the various rolls, returns and reports required by regulations and orders.

3. There will be kept in each organization of the National Guard a property book giving full information of all public property, both United States and State, showing list of articles, date of receipt, from whom received the names of officers who signed the receipt therefor; also an account of all articles turned in, expended, stolen, lost or destroyed.

A duty roster will also be kept in a book furnished for the purpose when in camp of instruction or other duty.

4. These books, records and papers will be inspected at the annual inspection of the National Guard, and the payment of the salary of the company quartermaster sergeants or other persons designated by regimental and company commanders to take charge of and prepare books, records and papers will depend upon the report made by the inspecting officers as to condition in which same are found on date of inspection.

By order of the commander-in-chief,

J. C. BOYD,
Adjutant and Inspector General.
Official:
Assistant Adjutant and Inspector General.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

**Items of Interest Gathered By
Wire and Cable**

GLEANINGS FROM DAY TO DAY

**Live Items Covering Events of More
or Less Interest at Home and
Abroad.**

National Affairs.

Samuel Gompers asserts that an attempt was made to bribe him for a large sum to desert the cause of union labor.

On the 90-mile test ride into Virginia Major George G. Bailey was thrown from his horse at Falls church and his ankle sprained.

The Ordnance Bureau of the army has devised a new projectile and high power powder that is expected to surpass any now in use in the world.

Dr. Carville Callejo of Madrid, physician to the King of Spain and delegate to the Tuberculosis Congress, was thrown from a Washington street car and injured.

Southern doctors state that tuberculosis which is now the curse of the colored race, was almost unknown among the negroes before they were freed.

The South.

Six hazers at Guilford College, N. C., were tried before a magistrate and fined.

Night riders have recently posted a notice on a cotton gin near Anderson, S. C.

Congressman Carter Glass says the Virginia depository law is infamy.

About \$60,000 more will be needed to complete the Appomattox river diversion project.

Booker T. Washington made an address at the Roanoke Fair and urged negroes to stay on the farm.

More than a score of persons were seriously hurt by the collapse of a spectators' stand at the Roanoke Fair.

Cases against rioters who tried to break into Portsmouth jail in order to lynch a negro assailant, were dropped.

Blaine Elkins was served with a summons to appear in court to answer the breach-of-promise charge filed by Miss Louise Lonsdale.

Mr. James W. Paul, of Philadelphia, died suddenly of cerebral hemorrhages at the Homestead Hotel, Hot Springs.

But very little cotton is being sold in the South just now. It seems that the farmers generally are inclined to want the price to go higher. Quite a lot is being stored in the warehouse here.

Ex-Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, in a signed statement, acknowledges his relations with the Standard Oil Company as charged by William R. Hearst and says there was no impropriety in his conduct as he views the matter.

Foreign Affairs.

Archbishop Farley sailed from London for New York.

The cholera in St. Petersburg is slightly checked by frost.

The people of the Azores are battling with plague and famine.

Wilbur Wright covered 22 miles in 30 minutes and 14 seconds in his aeroplane.

The Irish vote, alineated by government opposition to the carrying of the Host, defeated the Liberal candidate at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Political.

Judge Taft spoke at Milwaukee and other places.

A million copies of Hughes' opening speech will be distributed.

Bryan spoke at Cincinnati and complained that Roosevelt was not giving him a square deal.

T. Coleman Dupont resigned as director of the speakers' bureau of the Republican National Committee.

After a conference with the President, Senator Scott predicted that Taft would carry West Virginia by 255,000.

Haskell replied to the President declaring a Roosevelt official granted Standard Oil rights in Oklahoma when it was a territory.

Senator J. B. Foraker in a carefully prepared statement, defended himself against the Hearst charges and attacked Taft and Roosevelt.

In his address as chairman of the Independence Party State Convention William R. Hearst read more letters connecting public men with trusts.

Miscellaneous.

Leslie Carter, former husband of the actress died in Chicago after a long illness.

James J. Hill and Professor McLaghlin, in addresses before the Nebraska bankers, antagonized the bank deposit guaranty plan.

Thos. J. Swann, of Baltimore, was elected class president by the freshmen at Princeton.

Five members of the failed stock brokerage firm of A. O. Brown & Co., of New York, were arrested on charges of grand larceny, and a sixth who is in a hospital, was required to give bail.

Tennessean's Brutal Crime.

Bristol, Tenn., Special.—A special from Johnson City says: L. A. Bayless, a magistrate attacked his brother-in-law, Berney Bayless, while the latter was asleep in bed at his home in this city and almost literally chopped his head off with an axe. He then attacked Bayless' wife, fatally wounding her. Turning the weapon upon his own wife, who was in the house, he struck her several blows, inflicting probably fatal injuries. Bayless was arrested and half an hour later was found dead in his cell, having hanged himself.

Roosevelt to Take Stump.

Lincoln, Neb., Special.—That President Roosevelt fully intends to take the stump in favor of the candidacy of Mr. Taft was the information received at Fairview from the East. It was said that the advices came from persons on whom reliance could be placed and were to the effect that Mr. Roosevelt is planning to make at least six speeches in the course of a trip from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the concluding speech to be delivered at San Francisco with numerous short speeches en route. Mr. Bryan, however, refused to make any comment on the subject.

Negro Burned to Death.

Birmingham, Ala., Special.—A. A. McLanahan, a negro, was burned to death and several others had narrow escapes when fire destroyed the two-story building on the southwest corner of Third avenue and Eighteenth street. The negroes were sleeping in the building and McLanahan was trying to raise a window when he was suffocated. The flames spread so rapidly that he could not be rescued.

Five Negroes Drown in the Tennessee River.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Special.—A row boat containing five negroes capsized in the Tennessee river and all the occupants were drowned. Three of the victims were men and two women. The party had rowed across to Moccasin Bend, and while returning one of the women became frightened and in attempting to jump from the boat the light craft was overturned. But one of the number could swim. The other four clung to him and all sank.

Young Man Killed at Oil Mill.

Vienna, Ga., Special.—Millard Sheppard, the night foreman at the Vienna Cotton Oil Company, was caught in a belt at the mill early Saturday morning and instantly killed. The body was badly mangled, one arm being torn from the frame and nearly every bone being broken. Young Sheppard was a member of a prominent Dooley county family and had a large circle of friends here.

Cost of Thaw Trial.

New York, Special.—The total cost to New York county of the prosecution of Harry K. Thaw for the shooting of Stanford White has been \$54,837, according to papers submitted by District Attorney Jerome to Justice Mills at Newburgh. The purpose of Mr. Jerome's application to Justice Mills was to have the approaching trial on the question of Thaw's mental condition transferred from Westchester to New York county.

The Failure of an Eastside Bank.

New York, Special.—Following close on the failure of three East Side private banking institutions, a receiver has been appointed to examine the affairs of the bank of Edward Rosenfeld on the lower East side, and throngs of excited aliens gathered in front of the building, shrieking threats and hurling epithets at the bankrupt. Rosenfeld has not been seen for two days. About \$30,000 of the savings of the poor is involved.

HOTELS AND COTTAGES BURNED.

Fire Raging at Winthrop Beach—One Woman, Guest of Hotel, Missing.

Boston, Special.—A brisk fire broke out in the summer colony at Winthrop Beach at 11:30 o'clock Friday night. Crest Hall, a summer hotel, accommodating seventy-five guests, and the Ocean View House are in flames, and a large number of the cottages nearby are threatened.

TRUST PROSECUTION

**Record of Indictments Made By
the Department of Justice**

FOR VIOLATIONS SHERMAN ACT

**Department of Justice Issues Revised
Statement of All Cases, Civil and
Criminal, Instituted Under the
Sherman Anti-Trust Law and In-
terstate Commerce Act.**

Washington, Special.—The Department of Justice issued a revised statement giving in pamphlet form summaries of the record cases instituted by the United States under the Sherman anti-trust law of July 2d, 1908, and the act to regulate commerce, approved February 4th, 1887, as amended, including the Elkins act.

The statement gives the following summary of cases under the anti-trust law.

Four bills in equity and three indictments under President Harrison's administration from 1889 to 1893.

Four bills in equity, two informal cases and two indictments, under President Cleveland's second administration from 1893 to 1897; three bills in equity under President McKinley's administration from 1897 to September 14th, 1901, and eighteen bills in equity and one forfeiture proceeding in civil cases and twenty-five criminal indictments and two proceedings in contempt in criminal cases under President Roosevelt's administration from September 14th, 1901, to date. The fines imposed in these cases amounted to \$147,000.

The summary of cases under the interstate commerce act shows one indictment during President Cleveland's first term, and thirty-five indictments, five convictions, eight not proessed cases, seven quashed, one dismissed and four acquittals under President Harrison's administration.

Under President Cleveland's second term there were nineteen indictments which resulted in nine convictions, one dismissal, eight not proessed, three quashed and one acquittal. Seventeen petitions to enforce orders of commission and one petition to restrain defendants from making discriminatory rates, one prosecution for contempt, and sixty-four petitions for mandamus to compel filing of annual reports.

Under President McKinley's administration there were twenty-two indictments, five petitions to enforce orders of the commission and one petition to declare pooling combinations illegal. These indictments resulted in five convictions, one acquittal, four not proessed and twelve not prosecuted.

Under President Roosevelt's administration to date it is shown that there have been one hundred and fifty-seven indictments; forty-eight convictions, two acquittals, nine not proessed, five demurrers sustained, four dismissed, one quashed and eighty-eight pending. The amount of fines imposed was \$1,113,325.

One Killed in Trolley Crash.

Wheeling, W. Va., Special.—A city railway car got beyond control on Mozart Hill, dashed down the heavy grade, left the rail at a sharp curve and crashed into a house and telegraph pole. One person was killed and six others injured.

Town Marshal Killed.

Columbia, S. C., Special.—Governor Ansel has a long distance telephone message from North, in Orangeburg county, saying the marshal of that town had been killed by a negro who made his escape. The name of the marshal was not given. Penitentiary bloodhounds are being rushed to the scene.

Change Monitor's Name.

Washington, Special.—Under instructions of the Navy Department, the Monitor Wyoming will after this be known as the Cheyenne. The vessel has been undergoing repairs at the navy yard at Vallejo, Cal. The change in name is made to allow the department to name one of the big battleships now building after the State of Wyoming.

More Glinners Are Warned.

Huntsville, Ala., Special.—Night riders, or persons who are reported to be night riders, have been warned on gins in the northern part of this county and in Lincoln county, Tennessee. “We warn you not to gin any more cotton until further notice,” is the placard placed upon the door of the Rogers gin at Newmarket, Ala. The same notice was posted on the door of the Davidson gin in the southern part of Lincoln county.